

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA,
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

We call attention to Mr. John W. Brown's card in another column. They who have business in this line to transact, cannot do better than to give him a call.

Col. Doniphan is said to have asserted in a recent speech of his, that he had not been a candidate for a political office for the last seven years, and would not be for the next seventy-seven years. This may be, but, *malgré* himself, the people of Missouri mean to make him Governor of that State in 1849!

Gen. Houston and Annexation.—Ex President Tyler's letter about annexation has brought out Gen. Houston in the public papers. He declares, that there never was any foreign intrigue on the part of England or any other country to interfere with Texas in any way whatever, and that her annexation to the United States was owing to the influence of Gen. Jackson's letters favoring the project, and to the fact of the Democratic party in this country leaning upon the question.

The Delany Taylor Letter.—The Louisville Journal remarks of this letter, that it "was evidently written, as the author says it was, 'in great haste and under constant interruption.' The phraseology of some parts of it is not in the usual correct and fine style of Gen. Taylor's pen. His heavy letters written in the midst of the distractions of business, ought not to be given to the public without his consent."

The New Orleans Patria of the 16th instant, publishes another Mexican Letter reasserting that a correspondence between Scott and Santa Ana, had been discovered, and that the latter had been compelled to extricate himself by declaring that his object was to insure and devote Scott to his destruction. The New Orleans Picayune disbelieves the story. So do we.

More Mexican Kindness.—Another of our Officers who was a prisoner of war in Mexico recites in the New Orleans Picayune of the 17th instant, the kind manner in which he was treated by his captors. These Mexicans are, after all, not the brutes which they have been made to appear. We hope we shall get at more of the truth respecting them.

We guess Corwin is not for Taylor; and, moreover, he and his constituents don't disagree on the subject.—Louisville Democrat.

We guess you are a very poor guesser. Corwin is for Taylor.—Louisville Journal 20th inst.

He is.—National Whig.

The Native Americans and Old Zack.—The Louisville Journal of the 20th instant, says very truly that the Native American leaders "have seized upon the name of Gen. Taylor, not because they think nor dare to think him a Native American, but because they have hopes that the immense popularity of the glorious old Whig may give consequence to them and their broken-down party."

The Democratic Press is just now employed in trying to prove that Gen. Taylor brought on the war with Mexico against the orders of the President. They are at their old vocation—getting up lies and proving them to be so!

Mr. Atchaf in a letter to the New Orleans Bee excusing his bad English, in his recent foolish letters, says he is no *parlet* in Castilian. He might add—nor in any thing else!

Mails in Texas.—If the Post Master General could see one half of the available things said about him in the Texas papers for neglecting to give the L. and N. Star proper mail facilities, he would doubtless in the Potomac inconsequently. Seriously it is a shame that the Department should treat the new State so unfairly.

Mr. Turner, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, is called the Artificial Dodger from his repeated dodging of important questions during the last Congress.

Mr. Minor, Editor of the Richmond Literary Messenger, has been elected President of the Stanton Female Seminary. "Out of the frying pan into the fire."

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans has reached its zenith on the 16th instant, says the Delta.

The great political Libel case of *Rapides, La.* has resulted in the acquittal of the accused.

They are going to build a grand City Hall at Norfolk, the dome to be 106 feet above the ground.

Expensive.—Uncle Sam's expenses for the last quarter amounted to \$22,475,505. This is at the rate of nearly ninety millions of dollars per annum.

A man who had worked out a long confinement on the treadmill, claimed the honor due to a revolutionary hero.

There is a law in Holland which obliges the government to bring up, at its own charge, the seventh child of every family, in which there are already six living.

GEN. FLORES was a passenger in the Mississippi at New York. He arrived with but an agh, after having been foiled in his effort to fit out an expedition in Europe against Ecuador, of which he was formerly President.

DEATH OF "GOV." DORN.—The New Bedford Mercury, on the authority of a letter to Col. Hatch, reports the death, at Providence, on Thursday, of Thomas W. Dorr.

They are circulating, in the east, Sumner's Lecture on White Slavery in Barbary, to show that it is right by negroes out of bondage, which some of the negro emancipationists have been stoutly denying.

MORE VIOLATIONS OF LAW.—The Secretary of the Treasury has recently employed a Bank in New York to place one million of dollars in specie in New Orleans. The specie was paid to the Bank in New York, and the Bank pays the Government in New Orleans. Can there be a more flagrant violation of the Sub-Treasury Law?

The Baltimore Sun has two Washington correspondents X and Y. X is continually predicting peace, and Y is always asserting that there will be no peace. Thus the Sun tortures the truth day by day upon the wheel of X and Y.

The New York Sun has a Baron Munchausen story of an express having been run by it from the city of Mexico, with dates of the 30th of July. It is so barefaced a lie that it does not even amuse.

WHAT DID IT?

The great battle in Tennessee, says the Nashville Banner, has been fought and gloriously won. The name of Whig is triumphantly vindicated, and the crumbling edifice of Mr. Polk's administration is again shaken to its very foundations. The question now naturally arises, what has brought about this glorious result? Our opponents cannot deny that they have done their best in this contest. They felt the great importance of having Mr. Polk's own State endorse his past course. They knew that the nation was looking to Tennessee with most intense interest, to see what decision she would make upon the great issues presented for her consideration. The presses of our opponents every where indicated this, and it is but a few weeks since the *Boston Post*, a favorite authority with Mr. Ritchie put forth the following in relation to the state of things existing here. Speaking of the election in Tennessee that paper said:

"We feel a deep interest in the result of the election in this gallant State, and especially in the success of the Democratic candidate for reelection, Governor A. V. Brown. Few men in any state have been more efficient, straightforward and commanding in personal and political influence, than Gov. Brown."

"The administration of Gov. Brown has been eminently successful. He is again a candidate, and has again met the issues raised by his opponents with the accuracy, power and point. On every occasion that offered he has met his competitor in the canvass, and has evinced an ability to decide in the discussions between them, as to scarcely leave his antagonist the power of reply. In every election of the State he has held his opponent to the issue of the policy and justice of the war with Mexico; and some of his speeches, which we have seen reported, are among the ablest vindications of the administration, and the severest censures of the course of the whigs, in first voting for and then denouncing the war, that the Mexican question has called forth. The causes, origin, progress, object and justification of the war, and its conduct by the administration, have been put to the people with a force of truth, eloquence and practical application, that must have carried conviction to the masses of the people, who have attended their discussions in the different sections of the State."

"With such a candidate in the field, with the aid of the *Whig* candidates for Congress, who are doing their full share in the work, we look to see the young presidential ticket vindicate their handsomely in the approaching election, and give her voice with a hearty majority in support of the national administration, at whose head is her own distinguished son, and under which the honor and prosperity of the country has advanced beyond a parallel in her history."

The foregoing extracts not only show the interest felt abroad, but they clearly show that the party now routed in Tennessee had the advantage of able champions, and that they made battle with a full conception of the importance of the result.

No one can deny that they did all that they thought possible to save them from this defeat. Their ablest men were in the field, and the war question was put forward in every possible shape which could be supposed suited to produce a different result. And now the question recurs—what has brought about this final, this glorious result?

We answer, the blunders and usurpations of the party in power. Mr. Polk's conduct in connection with the Mexican war, is not the least of the causes. He has exercised absolutely, and in this republic unheard of power—not delegated to him by the constitution. He has brought us into an expensive war by his own individual movement, without consulting the representatives of the people. He has added vast colonial appendages to the Union, and erected in them civil governments such as a king only can erect, appointing Governors, exercising three Judiciary powers, and causing all the functions of Government to be established, requiring the foreign citizen to take the oath of allegiance and making it treason to violate it; and under which men have actually been arraigned, tried and punished in New Mexico. All these things, so totally repugnant to our simple republican institutions the Executive has done, without once deigning to ask the sanction of a law by the Representatives of the American people. Not only so, but he has been subjecting foreign territory, whilst disclaiming a spirit of conquest, adding colonial appendage after appendage with local governments most repugnant to the spirit of our republican institutions, and which can scarce find a parallel except in the Roman consulships which made the ruler a despot, and the conquered, slaves—all by his own mere will—but he is raising revenue to support his foreign armies by import duties levied in the ports of Mexico, (and by one of his Major Generals is even threatened to collect direct internal taxes) without once asking the advice or approbation of the American Congress!

What more than this would constitute kindly power—what European monarch would ask more unlimited sway than this? Louis Philippe, himself, carries matters with no higher hand in his conquest of Algiers than Mr. Polk has done in his management of this Mexican war.

Well these things, have been discussed before the people of Tennessee, who remember that the Constitution of their country permits their Representatives to get them into a war—to establish territorial governments, and to raise revenue to support war in all its operations. They have well asked—if the President can do all these things without conferring with the Representatives of the people, what is less than a King? What use have we for a Constitution, if it does not restrain him in such movements? It is not feared that Mr. Polk will appropriate to himself the results of these alarming usurpations, so as to assume openly monarchical prerogatives! No, he inspires no such fears! But it is feared that in consequence of his doing such things, as if sanctioned by the American people, these acts may serve as precedents, enabling more formidable men who may come after him, ultimately to usurp the liberties of the country. Hence the people of Tennessee have arisen and fearlessly rebuked him. A great battle has just been fought for the preservation of our free institutions. The heavy tramp of sixty thousand freemen, passing like the rumbling of an earthquake to the assault which ended in the complete route and overthrow of the advocates of these dangerous usurpations, is just dying upon the ear; and now as we look upon the battle field, we contemplate the glorious result. The purity of simple republican institutions is maintained! The alarming innovations of infatuated political rulers is rebuked! The name of Whig is nobly vindicated from foul

aspirations—the people have triumphed and the advocates and defenders of these most dangerous and alarming usurpations are emphatically warned.

TELEGRAPHIC.

RICHMOND, Aug. 25, 8 o'clock, a.m.
The New Orleans mail of the 18th instant is at hand, but they contain no army news.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—It has become the cry that the Telegraph is no more to be relied on for correct news. What folly—what childishness—to attribute to the operators the fault of incorrect news! They are bound by their oath of office to transmit what is handed them by others to transmit; and, so far as our experience has gone, they have done it faithfully and promptly. We venture to assert, that in no case of incorrect intelligence over any of the lines so far established, has the fault been with the operators. The fault has invariably been with the correspondents at the points of departure. The wires are no more responsible for the carrying of erroneous intelligence than the mails are. Let us then bear no more of the Telegraph being the proverbial vehicle of error. Let it no longer be made the scapegoat of bungling correspondents.

GAME TO THE LAST.—On the 16th instant, while a vessel was passing down the river at New Orleans, two seamen were ordered aloft to adjust one of the sails. While out on the yard they fell into a dispute, and began fist-cuffing, each holding on by one hand. At last one, forgetting himself, undertook to let fly with both hands at his antagonist, and away he went into the river; but, as he went, he caught his opponent by the heels, and both struck the water at the same time. The boat was lowered immediately, and the contest was now should get to it first. In the struggle the one behind caught his opponent by the leg, and at it again both went, boxing and hitting each other over the head and eyes in grotesque style—game to the last. They were soon rescued by their comrades, however, and there ended the battle.

[From our own Correspondent.]

GEORGETOWN, Aug. 25, 1847.
Mr. Editor.—Another attempt was made on Monday night, to set on fire the Grocery Store of Mr. Jno. W. Belt, and this has struck our community with amazement. In view of the fact that the parties concerned in the first, were both confined in jail at the time of the second attempt.

I think the riddle very easily solved by the extremely easy supposition that the last attempt was made by some friend, or friends of the parties engaged in the first attempt, in order to relieve in a measure the parties of the first from the suspicion resting upon them. Now as before, but little damage done.

ST. LOUIS HARBOR.—We are happy to learn that the works upon this harbor, so far, have resulted in deepening the water along the town shore. When they are completed, so as to throw the whole volume of the river on the west of Bloody Island, the channel will hug the west bank closely, and the entire front of St. Louis will be one vast steamboat landing. If Mr. Polk's will is to prevail, this improvement will never be finished; but thanks to the Chicago Convention, the best has gone forth, that this and all other improvements of the mighty flowing seas of the West shall be completed.

If the Rev. William M. McCalla (says the Louisville Journal of the 20th inst.) had made himself notorious by charges against Mr. Clay, he would not doubt have succeeded in obtaining from Mr. Polk the appointment of chaplain, or any other appointment he had applied for. He that made himself notorious by the charge against Mr. Clay is the Reverend gentleman's brother, known in this State as "little Johnny McCalla," whom Mr. Polk promptly rewarded with an auditorship. Johnny is not a clergyman, but he afflicts to be very sanctimonious.

The Paris (Mo.) Mercury says that the work of the Missouri Whig State Convention will be an easy one. They will only have to confirm the choice of the people for the Presidency and the Governorship—General Taylor and Colonel Doniphan. And so it will be with the Whig National Convention. They will find a President ready made to their hands, in the person of old Zach!

A weary traveller was made very angry a few days since, by a wag on one of the Champlain canal packets. He reached a station a moment after the packet started; whereupon, with valise in hand, he chased the boat half a mile, the thermometer at 79. As he neared the boat, the wag inquired of him "if he wished to get a board?" "To be sure I do." "Well, just stop where you are, and take one off the fence."

The following stanza contains advice, which story-tellers, of all ages, may well treasure up, and follow:

"When thou dost tell another's jests, therein omit the oaths, which true wit cannot need; Pick out of tales the mirth, but not the sin; He hears his apple, that will cleanly feed."

THE TRUTH AT LAST.—We have done the President's private Secretary great injustice in saying that he gave poor Mitchell only fifty cents. Mr. M. has called on us to say that Mr. Knox Walker gave him one hundred and fifty cents. We make the correction most cheerfully!

The Liberia packet will sail from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 18th of next month. Here is a fine chance for some of our well-to-do colored free people to go to Africa on a visit, and bring back to the black man in this country; correct information of the black man's real home—where he can really be free, socially and politically.

The question in Harve's case is, whether a man marry may himself by reading the church ceremonies in such cases provided. It appears that he married Miss Fox in this way.

Mr. Clay left Baltimore this morning for Winchester on his way home.

The New York Novelty Iron Works were consumed by fire yesterday morning. Loss 40,000.

One hundred families were thrown out of house and home by the recent fire in New York.

CITY AFFAIRS.

PORT OF WASHINGTON.

ARRIVALS up to 2 o'clock, P. M.
The Felicity W. Dixon, master, river, wood to Jas. Harvey & Co.
The Intelligence, George Reed, river, wood to Jas. Harvey & Co.
Thomas Walker, John Jas. Owens, Salisbury, lumber to J. Fugitt.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS UP TO 2 P. M.

Peter Adams, North Carolina
Charles A. Hough, Maryland
Thomas H. Dearborne, do
Wm F. Renner, do
C. G. Smith, do
Wm F. Bering, do
Peter Wood, do
Jno T. W. Compton, do
T. K. Carroll, and 3 drs do
Geo Gideon, Washington
A. C. Dorn, Valders
D. Telford and lady, South Carolina
Samuel Cooper, Ft. Washington
Lt Ed West, U S M C
A Brown, South Carolina.
Coleman's.

Li Biddle, U States Navy
Capt Campbell, Bermuda
Thos Paulje and lady, Va
M P Lane, Virginia
J H Cox, Philadelphia
Jno L. Patterson and dr, Cinn
Jno B Brook, Maryland
Jno B Brook, Jr do
J E Armstrong, Nashville
J W Duncan, Delaware
Geo W Churchman, do
S H Bailey, South Carolina
R H Ganille, Florida
J Bartlett, Ohio
S Tyler, do
Jno W Irving, Tenn
T F Whitehead and lady, Cinn
D Burritt, Cincinnati
A Meador, Georgia
B W Belcher and lady, Va
J H Towne, Philadelphia
J H Martelle and 3 ladies, N C
Dr G Lafon, Kentucky
L Hinsly, do
W A Vedy, New York

Gudaby's.
J J Ridgway and lady, Georgia
Wm Hutchinson, Missouri
G F Goodner, Tennessee
Jno W Platt, Virginia
Miss E J W Jones, Kentucky
A Meador, Tennessee
A W Williams, Tennessee
Capt Jno W Whiteford do
R C Crutcher, do
R R Buchanan, do
L Theobald, Maryland
A W McAllister and dr, Miss
O M Blanton, do
W C Blanton, do

CITY MARKETS.

GROCERIES, Aug. 25.—Our city is well supplied with good groceries, at present. We annex prices:
Flour, superfine Rochester brands, at \$6.25 to \$7.25.

Sugar	7 to 9 cents per lb.
Tea	50 to 150 "
Coffee	8 to 16 "
Cheese	12 "
Rice	61 to 7 "
Candles	14 "
Lard	17 to 12 "
Soap	61 to 8 "
Bacon, (ham)	11 to 14 "
Bacon, (shoulder)	9 to 11 "
Bacon, (middle)	12 "
Molasses	37 to 75 cents per gallon.
Oats	45 to 50 cents per bushel.
Corn	80 "
Cornmeal	90 "
Ready	35 to 40 "

Ready for Sea. The iron steamer "Water Witch" is now ready for sea; she will start in a short time. We have obtained a list of her officers: J G Totten, Lt Com'g, A G Dallas, Acting Master, S G White, Ass't Surgeon, J K Matthews, First Asst Engineer, W K Bridge and J S Walker, Passed Midshipmen, John Carroll, J A Van Zandt, Third Asst Engineer, J M Mehan, Captain's Clerk.

Madison Guards. The company by this name now being raised by Captain Cocoran has not yet been mustered into service. The men who were expected from Baltimore have not arrived. The company is to be attached to Col. Hughes' battalion.

Orphans' Court.—Nothing of importance done yesterday.

Watch House. No arrests last night. Good sign. Glad to see it.

Drain the Ponds. As there are a great number of ponds, the waters of which are stagnant thereby producing disease, we think the authorities ought to know they can be drained at a very small expense, by simply boring several holes in the bottom of the ponds; the muck which is at the bottom will sell for nearly as much as the boring will cost. We suppose, however, that this is already known, and if so, we hope we have refreshed their memory.

Car Office. The front of the house in which the cars enter has been torn down, and the workmen are engaged in rebuilding it on a different plan.

The Pole and Zinc Covered Scoop, near Gen. Van Ness'. We are informed that this pole is to represent the masts of a ship, and is to have sails attached to it. The scoop is to have a machinery put upon it, and is to move about the river at some distance from the pole for the purpose of trying experiments in throwing fire at the sails to set them on fire. If successful in firing the sail, such a machine could be used in like manner used in like manner upon the sails of an enemy's ship, which of course would destroy it.

Court News. The Secretary of the Treasury, Robert J Walker, and Mrs Ann Chase, the heroine of Tampico, arrived from the North this morning in the 11 o'clock train. Mrs Chase puts up at Gadsby's.

Sweep the Paved Streets. Let this be the say so of every citizen and the authorities will do it. Let petitions be gotten up without delay. "Sweep the avenue, sweep 7th street, sweep all the paved streets."

Filthy Gutters. Let every house keeper cause quick lime to be thrown into the filthy gutters before their doors. The gas arising from them is now so offensive and so destructive to health, that it is unpleasant and dangerous to walk the streets. The sewers at the corner of Sixth street and the avenue are peculiarly shocking just now.

Mr. Mathew Patten, of Kentucky, died recently, leaving to his poor legal representatives in Baltimore and Philadelphia, a fortune of \$290,000.

Who will send us half a dozen of the new flint glass pens?

Flour fell in New York and Philadelphia yesterday to \$5 75 for best brands.

DIED.

On the 23d instant, after a short illness, George Felix, infant son of George E. and Rebecca Jane Kirk, aged three months and six days.

JOHN W. BRONAUH'S
LOTTERY EXCHANGE, AND GENERAL
AGENCY OFFICE, 6 doors west Union
Hotel, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. Where all orders will be promptly and confidentially attended to.
aug 26 if

CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized to sell the following Property—
Lot No. 145, on 3d st bet, Georgetown, D. C.
Lot No 11, in Square 16 on 26th street, West, between I and K streets, Washington City.
JNO. W. BRONAUH,
General Agent, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C.
aug 26 2nd

IMPORTANT NEW WORK.

UNITED STATES FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—The Treasury Department and its various Bureaus, their origin, organization, and practical operation illustrated; being a supplement to the Synopsis of Treasury Instructions for the administration of revenue laws, affecting the commercial and revenue system of the United States; in fourteen chapters. By Robert Mayo, M. D. one volume quarto. \$2.50.

The above work, which has been for a considerable time in preparation at the Treasury Department, has just been printed, extra copies of which are for sale by
WM. G. FORCE,
aug 24 4t Penn. ave. corner of 10th street.

G. W. WHEELER.

CABINET, CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY, 18th street.—The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have kindly bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he is at all times prepared to manufacture every description of Household Furniture at the shortest notice, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on terms the most accommodating.

I have on hand a small assortment of Furniture, which I will dispose of on very liberal terms: such as Walnut and Mahogany Spring Seat SOFAS, WARDROBES, BUREAUX, TABLES, high, low, and French post Bedsteads, Cradles, Cribbs, &c. I am also prepared to attend to Furnishals at the shortest notice, and most liberal terms.

aug 21 3d & 2nd w G. W. WHEELER.

MISS F. SPINNEY.

DRAIN AND FANCY DRESS MAKER.—G of attention paid to fitting at moderate prices. West side 10th street, three doors from C.
aug 14 if

BURGER, dealer in Tobacco, Segars and

C. Snuff, Wholesale and Retail, 12th street, between G and H.
aug 20 if

MRS. VA. BOYD, Fancy Dress and Hair Maker, on Penn. Avenue, south side, between 14th and 15th streets.
aug 20 if

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, and all kinds of mechanical bought and sold on commission by W. B. LEWIS.

Having enlarged my store in order to accommodate the above branch of business, I would inform the public that I am now ready to receive consignments of Furniture or private sales.
N. B. Persons having any amount of furniture to dispose of, would do well to give me a call at the clothing and furniture store, Pennsylvania avenue, near 11th street.
W. B. LEWIS.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

10 dozen superior Wines, old Scotch, Madeira, and Blackburn brands.
Also, an invoice of Looking Glasses, Clocks, and Trunks.

1 extra large mahogany Centre Table
1 Refrigerator, in good order
1 splendid new pair Candelabra, five lights each
With a variety of other articles for sale low.
aug 18 if W. B. LEWIS.

JULY REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11, Wall street, New York) issued during the month of July, 1847, 149 new Policies, viz:

To Merch's & Traders	60
Clerks	18
Manufacturers	9
Mechanics	16
Physicians	3
Clergymen	2
Students	5
Other occupations	6
	123
	37
	160

New policies issued in July, 1847, 149.

Surplus, July 31, over \$350,000.
ROB. L. PATTERSON, Pres't.
BEN. J. C. MILLER, Sec'y.

Washington Agency.

J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington
HARRY LINDLEY, Physician, corner of C and 13 streets.

N. B.—A new Prospectus just received, showing the superior advantages and great success of the Company.
aug 18—6t

ROTHER'S UNRIVALLED MINERAL WATER,

CORNER OF GREEN AND OLIVE STS.,
GEORGETOWN, D. C.

I TAKE this occasion to publicly to return my thanks to the citizens of Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, for their kind appreciation of the MINERAL WATER, manufactured by me, which proves that the recommendations of the Medical Faculty to the public in relation to its purity, excellence, and unsurpassable superiority, are universally approved of, which general acknowledgment may be taken as an interest in the matter.

I take great pleasure in laying before the public again the Certificate of some of the most eminent Physicians of the District.

GEORGETOWN, June 16, 1847.
We, the undersigned, physicians, have, at the invitation of Mr. J. R. Rother, carefully examined his Mineral Water Establishment, and take pleasure in pronouncing our entire satisfaction with his superior and neat arrangements.

The apparatus and bottling machine annexed, is a production of the latest American invention, so constructed as to ensure a full and perfect saturation of gas to a degree heretofore unknown to us.

The water used for its manufacture is pure and wholesome, and the care taken in the process, as well as the cleanliness prevailing the whole establishment, meets with our entire approbation, and induces us to recommend it to the public, as a very superior and healthy article.

J. A. RITCHIE, M. D.
GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.
H. MAGRUDER, M. D.
R. RILEY, M. D.
CHAS. H. CRAIG, M. D.
BENJ. S. BOHNER, M. D.
J. M. THOMAS, M. D.
THOS. MILLER, M. D.
T. B. J. FRYE, M. D.

N. B. Take notice that BOTTLES containing the Mineral Water manufactured by me have the name of J. Rother impressed in the glass.
aug 18 if
(Georgetown Advocate, 3 times.) J. ROTHER.

W. P. ELLIOT,

ARCHITECT

PATENT AGENT.

Office opposite the Patent Office,
CORNER OF 7TH AND E ST. CITY OF WASHINGTON.
WILL attend to preparing Specifications, Drawings, &c., and all business intrusted to him connected with the Patent Office, or his profession, with promptness and despatch.

PATENT OFFICE, Feb. 15th, 1842.

Mr. Wm. P. ELLIOT, who has been formerly employed in the Patent Office, as a Draftsman, &c., having established a Patent Agency in the city of Washington. I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the art, and patent improvements. Mr. Elliot is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
Commissioner of Patents

aug 13 if

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Practices in the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the courts of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and

ACTS AS AGENT

for persons having business with Congress, the War, Treasury, Navy, and General Post Office Departments, the General Land Office, Pension Office, Office of Indian Affairs, Patent Office, &c. &c.

OFFICE

Missouri Avenue, between 3d and 4th streets.
Particular attention paid to the procuring of the Bounty due to Soldiers of the United States under the law of Feb. 11, 1847, and to the procuring of Patents for new Inventions.

aug 14 if

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

I AM now and shall at all times be prepared to cover Roofs of Houses at reduced prices, with Lead, Tin, French Zinc, or Galvanized Iron. Samples of which may be seen at my store.

I have also, constantly on hand, a good assortment of building materials, cheap for cash.

C. WOODWARD,
Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th streets